REGULATIONS

FOR THE

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

OF

THE ARMY.

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WAR DEPARTMENT,

SEPTEMBER 17, 1861.

The following revised regulations for the Medical Department of the Army having been approved by the President, he commands that they be published for the government of all concerned, and that they be strictly observed. Nothing contrary to the tenor of these present Regulations will be enjoined or allowed in any part of the forces of the United States by any commander whatsoever.

SIMON CAMERON,

Secretary of War.

REGULATIONS

FOR THE

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

1. The medical supplies for the army are prescribed in the standard supply tables.

2. The medical purveyors and the senior medical officer of each hospital, post, or command, will make the necessary requisitions for medical and hospital supplies, in duplicate, (Form 1.) If the supplies are to be obtained from the principal purveying depots, the requisitions will be made upon the Surgeon General on the 31st day of December annually; if from department or field depots, they will be made upon the medical director at such times and for such periods as he may direct. Good vaccine matter will be kept on hand by timely requisition on the Surgeon General.

3. The medical purveyors at the principal depots will issue medical and hospital supplies only on the order of the Surgeon General; those at department or field depots will issue on the order of a Medical Director. In particular and urgent cases, issues may be made on a special requisition, (Form 2,) approved by a commanding officer; a like authority will be required in transfers of medical supplies.

4. When it is necessary to purchase medical supplies, and recourse cannot be had to a medical disbursing officer, they may be procured by the quartermaster on a special requisition (Form 2) and account (Form 3.)

5. When any requisition for medical supplies is not according to the supply table, the reason therefor must be set out.

6. In every case of special requisition, a duplicate of the requisition shall, at the same time, be transmitted to the Surgeon General, for his information, giving the name and station of the officer upon whom it is made.

7. Medical purveyors will make to the Surgeon General, at the end of each fiscal quarter, returns in duplicate (Form 4) of medical supplies received, issued, and remaining on hand, stating to whom, or from whom, and where and when issued or received; other medical officers in charge of medical supplies make similar returns of them annually, on the 31st of December; and all officers, when relieved from the duty to which their returns relate. The returns will show the condition of the stores, and particularly of the instruments, bedding, and furniture. Medical purveyors will furnish abstracts of receipts and issues, with their returns, (Form 5,) giving the name of the person from whom received and to whom issued.

8. An officer transferring medical supplies will furnish a certified invoice, in duplicate, to the officer who is to receive them, and transmit a duplicate of it to the Surgeon General. The receiving officer will furnish a receipt, in duplicate, to the officer making the issue, with a report of the quality and condition of the articles, and transmit a duplicate of the receipt and report to the Surgeon General. A medical officer who turns over medical supplies to a quartermaster for storage or transportation will forward to the Surgeon General, with the invoice, the quartermaster's receipt for the packages.

9. Medical officers will take up and account for all medical supplies of the army that come into their possession, and report, when they know it, to whose account they are to be credited.

10. In all official lists of medical supplies the articles will be entered in the order of the Supply Table.

11. Medical disbursing officers will, at the end of each fiscal quarter, render to the Surgeon General, in duplicate, a quarterly account current of moneys received and expended, with the proper vouchers for the payments, and certificates that the services have been rendered, and the supplies purchased and received for the medical service, and transmit to him an estimate of the funds required for the next quarter.

12. The senior medical officer of a hospital will distribute the patients, according to convenience and the nature of their complaints, into wards or divisions, under the particular charge of the several assistant surgeons, and will visit them himself each day, as frequently as the state of the sick may require, accompanied by the assistant, steward, and nurse.

13. His prescriptions of medicine and diet are written down at once in the proper register, with the name of the patient and the number of his bed; the assistants fill up the diet table for the day, and direct the administration of the prescribed medicines. He will detail an assistant surgeon to remain at the hospital day and night, when the state of the sick requires it.

14. In distributing the duties of his assistants, he will ordinarily require the aid of one in the care and preparation of the hospital reports, registers, and records, the rolls, and descriptive lists; and of another in the charge of the dispensary, instruments, medicines, hospital expenditures, and the preparation of the requisitions and annual returns.

15. He will enforce the proper hospital regulations to promote health and prevent contagion, by ventilated and not crowded rooms, scrupulous cleanliness, frequent changes of bedding, linen, &c.

16. He will require the steward to take due care of the hospital stores and supplies; to enter in a book, daily, (Form 6,) the issues to the ward-masters, cooks, and nurses; to prepare the provision returns, and receive and distribute the rations.

17. He will require the ward-master to take charge of the effects of the patients; to register them in a book, (Form 7;) to have them numbered and labelled with the patient's name, rank, and company; to receive from the steward the furniture, bedding, cooking utensils, &c., for use, and keep a record of them, (Form 8,) and how distributed to the wards and kitchens; and once a week to take an inventory of the articles in use, and report to him any loss or damage to them, and to return to the steward such as are not required for use.

18. The cooks and nurses are under the orders of the steward; he is responsible for the cleanliness of the wards and kitchens, patients and attendants, and all articles in use. He will ascertain who are present at sunrise, and sunset, and tattoo, and report absentees.

19. At surgeon's call the sick then in the companies will be conducted to the hospital by the first sergeants, who will each hand to the surgeon, in his company book, a list of all the sick of the company, on which the surgeon shall state who are to remain or go into hospital; who are to return to quarters as sick or convalescent; what duties the convalescents in quarters are capable of; what cases are feigned; and any other information in regard to the sick of the company he may have to communicate to the company commander.

20. Soldiers in hospital, patients, or attendants, except stewards, shall be mustered on the rolls of their company, if it be present at the post.

21. When a soldier in hospital is detached from his company so as not to be mustered with it for pay, his company commander shall cer-

tify and send to the hospital his descriptive list, and account of pay and clothing, containing all necessary information relating to his accounts with the United States, on which the surgeon shall enter all payments, stoppages, and issues of clothing to him in hospital. When he leaves the hospital, the medical officer shall certify and remit his descriptive list, showing the state of his accounts. If he is discharged from the service in hospital, the surgeon shall make out his final statements for pay and clothing. If he dies in hospital, the surgeon shall take charge of his effects, and make the reports required in the general regulations concerning soldiers who die absent from their companies.

22. Patients in hospital are, if possible, to leave their arms and accoutrements with their companies, and in no case to take ammunition into the hospital.

23. When a patient is transferred from one hospital to another, the medical officer shall send with him an account of his case, and the treatment.

24. The regulations for the service of hospitals apply, as far as practicable, to the medical service in the field.

25. The senior medical officer of each hospital, post, regiment, or detachment, will keep the following records, and deliver them to his successor: a register of patients, (Form 9;) a prescription book, (Form 10;) a diet book, (Form 10;) a case book; a meteorological register, (Form 11;) copies of his requisitions, annual returns, and quarterly reports of sick and wounded; and an order and letter book, in which will be transcribed all orders and letters relating to his duties.

26. He will make up the muster and pay rolls of the medical cadets, hospital steward, female nurses, and matrons, and of all soldiers in hos-

pital, sick, or on duty, detached from their companies, on the forms furnished from the Adjutant General's office, and according to the directions expressed on them.

27. He will make the rolls of the cooks and nurses for extra-duty pay, which will be paid by the Paymaster, in the absence of a Medical disbursing officer, as in other cases of expenditures for the Medical Department, (Form 12.)

28. The senior medical officer will select the cooks, nurses, and matrons, (and, at posts where there is no hospital steward appointed by the Secretary of War, a soldier to act as steward,) with the approval of the commanding officer. Cooks and nurses will be taken from the privates, and will be exempt from other duty, but shall attend the parades for muster and weekly inspections of their companies at the post, unless specially excused by the commanding officer.

29. Ordinarily, hospital attendants are allowed as follows: to a general hospital, one steward, one nurse as ward-master, one nurse to ten patients, one matron to twenty, and one cook to thirty; to a hospital where the command exceeds five companies, one steward and ward-master, one cook, two matrons, and four nurses; to a post or garrison of one company, one steward and ward-master, one nurse, one cook, and one matron; and for every two companies more, one nurse; at arsenals where the number of enlisted men is not less than fourteen, one matron is allowed. The allowance of hospital attendants for troops in the field will be, for one company, one steward, one nurse, and one cook; for each additional company, one nurse; and for commands of over five companies, one additional cook.

30. Medical officers, where on duty, will attend the officers and enlisted men, and the servants and laundresses authorized by law; and at stations where other medical attendance cannot be procured, and on

marches, the hired men of the army, and the families of officers and soldiers. Medicines will be dispensed to the families of officers and soldiers, and to all persons entitled to medical attendance; hospital tores to enlisted men.

31. Medical officers, in giving certificates of disability, (Form 13,) are to take particular care in all cases that have not been under their charge; and especially in epilepsy, convulsions, chronic rheumatism, derangement of the urinary organs, ophthalmia, ulcers, or any obscure disease liable to be feigned or purposely produced; and in no case shall such certificate be given until after sufficient time and examination to detect any attempt at deception.

32. In passing a recruit the medical officer is to examine him stripped; to see that he has free use of all his limbs; that his chest is ample; that his hearing, vision, and speech are perfect; that he has no tumors, or ulcerated or extensively cicatrized legs; no rupture or chronic cutaneous affection; that he has not received any contusion, or wound of the head, that may impair his faculties; that he is not a drunkard; is not subject to convulsions; and has no infectious disorder, nor any other that may unfit him for military service.

33. Medical officers attending recruiting rendezvous will keep a record (Form 14) of all the recruits examined by them. Books for this purpose will be procured by application to the Surgeon General, to whom they will be returned when filled.

34. As soon as a recruit joins any regiment or station, he shall be examined by the medical officer, and vaccinated when it is required.

35. The senior medical officer of each hospital, post, regiment, or detachment, will make monthly to the Medical Director, and quarterly to the Surgeon General, a report of sick and wounded, and of deaths,

and of certificates for discharge for disability, (Form 15,) and transmit to him monthly a copy of the meteorological register, (Form 11,) and a copy of the "Statement of hospital fund," (Form 19.)

36. After surgeon's call, he will make a morning report of the sick to the commanding officer, (Form 16.)

37. Every medical officer will report to the Surgeon General and to the Medical Director the date when he arrives at a station, or when he leaves it, and his orders in the case,* and at the end of each month whenever not at his station, whether on service or on leave of absence; and when on leave of absence his post office address for next month.

38. The Medical Director will make to the Surgeon General a monthly return of the medical officers of the command, (Form 17,) and a consolidated monthly report of the sick and wounded (Form 15) from the several reports made to him.

39. When it is necessary to employ a private physician as medical officer, the commanding officer may do it by written contract, conditioned as in Form 18, at a stated compensation not to exceed $50 a month when the number of officers and men, with authorized servants and laundresses, is 100 or more; $40 when it is from 50 to 100, and $30 when it is under 50.

40. But when he is required to abandon his own business, and give his whole time to the public service, the contract may be not to exceed $80 a month; and not to exceed $100, besides transportation in kind, to be furnished by the Quartermaster's Department, where he is required to accompany troops on marches or transports. But a private physician will not be employed to accompany troops on marches or transports, except by orders from the War Department, or in particular and urgent cases by the order of the officer directing the movement, when a par-

* Giving the number, date [illegible], E:g: —
S.O. No 53, H.d Q.rs Dept: [illegible], San [illegible]
Cal.a, January 31st 18[illegible].

ticular statement of the circumstances which make it necessary will be appended to the contract.

41. And when a private physician is required to furnish medicines, he will be allowed, besides the stipulated pay, from 25 to 50 per cent. on it, to be determined by the Surgeon General.

42. In all cases, a duplicate of the contract will be transmitted forthwith by the commanding officer to the Surgeon General, and the commanding officer for the time being will at once discontinue it, whenever the necessity for it ceases, or the Surgeon General may so direct.

43. The physician's account of pay due must be sent to the Surgeon General for payment, vouched by the certificate of the commanding officer that it is correct and agreeable to contract, and that the services have been duly rendered. But when it cannot conveniently be submitted to the Surgeon General from the frontier or the field, it may be paid on the order of the commanding officer, not to exceed the regulated amount, by a medical disbursing officer, or a quartermaster.

44. When medical attendance is required by officers or enlisted men on service, or for the authorized servants of such officers, and the attendance of a medical officer cannot be had, the officer, or, if there be no officer, then the enlisted man, may employ a private physician, and a just account therefor will be paid by the Medical Bureau.

45. The account will set out the name of the patient, the date of and charge for each visit and for medicines. The physician will make a certificate to the account in case of an officer, or affidavit in the case of an enlisted man, that the account is correct, and the charges are the customary charges of the place.

46. The officer will make his certificate, or the enlisted man his affidavit, to the correctness of the account, that he was on service at the

place, and stating the circumstances preventing him from receiving the services of a medical officer.

47. When the charge is against an officer, he will pay the account if practicable, and transmit it to the Medical Bureau for reimbursement; in all other cases the account will be transmitted to the Medical Bureau for settlement.

48. If the charge is against a deceased officer or enlisted man, the physician will make the affidavit, before required, to the account, and that he has been paid no part of it.

49. No charges for consultation fees will be paid by the Medical Bureau; nor will any account for medical attendance or medicines be paid, if the officer or enlisted man be not on service.

50. A board of not less than three medical officers will be appointed from time to time by the Secretary of War, to examine applicants for appointment of assistant surgeons, and assistant surgeons for promotion. And no one shall be so appointed or promoted until so examined and found qualified.

51. The board will scrutinize rigidly the moral habits, professional acquirements, and physical qualifications of the candidates, and report favorably, either for appointment or promotion, in no case admitting of a reasonable doubt.

52. The Secretary of War will designate the applicants to be examined for appointment of assistant surgeon. They must be between 21 and 28 years of age. The board will report their respective merits in the several branches of the examination, and their relative merit from the whole; agreeably whereto, if vacancies happen within two years thereafter, they will receive appointments and take rank in the Medical Corps.

53. When an assistant surgeon has served five years, he is subject to be examined for promotion. If he decline the examination, or be found not qualified by moral habits or professional acquirements, he ceases to be a medical officer of the army.

54. An applicant for appointment failing at one examination, may be allowed a second, after two years, but never a third.

55. Medical Cadets will be selected, from among the applicants who have been examined and approved by a Medical Board, by the Surgeon General, who will assign them to duty at such places and in such numbers as the service may require. These candidates will be enlisted for the full term, by the Surgeon General, or by a medical officer of the army authorized by him, who will at once cause to be administered to the Cadet the following oath :

I, —— ——, appointed a ——— in the army of the United States, do solemnly swear, or affirm, that I will bear true allegiance to the United States of America, and that I will serve them honestly and faithfully against all their enemies or opposers whatsoever; and observe and obey the orders of the President of the United States, and the orders of the officers appointed over me, according to the rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, at ——, this —— day of ——, 186 .

—— ——, *Justice of the Peace.*

56. Medical Cadets will have the rank and pay of the Cadets at the Military Academy, and be under the direction and control of medical officers alone. They will be entitled, each, to one room as quarters, and fuel therefor, as allowed a Sergeant Major, and will take choice next after Brevet Second Lieutenants in the selection of quarters. Transportation will be allowed them as in cases of paymaster's clerks.

57. On the fifteenth day of the last month of his term of service, each Medical Cadet will report the fact to the medical officer in charge, whose duty it is to report the same to the Surgeon General, together with a report of the general character and competency of the Cadet.

58. The Secretary of War will appoint from the enlisted men of the army, or cause to be enlisted, as many competent hospital stewards as the service may require, not to exceed one for each post.

59. The senior medical officer of a hospital requiring a steward may recommend a competent non-commissioned officer or soldier to be appointed, which recommendation the commanding officer shall forward to the Adjutant General of the army, with his remarks thereon, and with the remarks of the company commander. And, as the object of these more permanent appointments is to procure the services of a more competent body of hospital stewards, no soldier nor citizen must henceforth be recommended for appointment who is not *known* to be temperate, honest, and in every way reliable, as well as sufficiently intelligent, and skilled in pharmacy, for the proper discharge of the responsible duties likely to be devolved upon him.

60. When no competent enlisted man can be procured, the medical officer will report the fact to the Surgeon General.* Applications and testimonials of competency, from persons seeking to be enlisted for hospital stewards, may be addressed to the Surgeon General.

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* The current wants of the service may, however, be supplied by a detail from the command, on the recommendation of the medical officer, of a soldier to act as temporary steward, thus affording the means of a careful probation of all soldiers so detailed who are ambitious of one day deserving a permanent appointment. Stewards thus detailed at posts, or with a body of troops of more than four companies, will receive the pay and allowances of a sergeant of ordnance; and at all other posts, or with smaller bodies of troops, the pay and allowances of a sergeant of infantry. (See act July 5, 1838, sec. 12.)

61. The commanding officer may re-enlist a hospital steward at the expiration of his term of service, on the recommendation of the medical officer.

62. Hospital stewards, whenever stationed in places where no post return is made to the Adjutant General's office, or when on furlough, will, at the end of every month, report themselves by letter to the Adjutant General and Surgeon General, as well as to the Medical Director of the military department in which they may be serving; to each of whom they will also report each new assignment to duty, or change of station, ordered in their case, noting carefully the number, date, and source of the order directing the same. They will likewise report monthly, when on furlough, to the medical officer in charge of the hospital to which they are attached.

63. The accounts of pay, clothing, &c., of hospital stewards must be kept by the medical officers under whose immediate direction they are serving, who are, also, responsible for certified statements of such accounts, and correct descriptive lists of such stewards, to accompany them in case of transfer—as, also, that their final statements and certificates of discharge are accurately made out, when they are, at length, discharged from service.

AMBULANCES.

64. The following amount and kind of transportation for the sick and wounded may be provided for troops on marches and in campaigns against Indians:

1. For commands of less than five companies, to each company one two-wheeled ambulance.
2. For a battalion, of five companies, one four-wheeled and five two-wheeled ambulances.

3. For a regiment, two four-wheeled and ten two-wheeled ambulances.

65. The following schedule of transports for the sick and wounded and for hospital supplies will be adopted for a state of war with a civilized enemy.

1. For commands of less than three companies, one two-wheeled transport cart for hospital supplies, and to each company one two-wheeled ambulance.
2. For commands of more than three and less than five companies, two two-wheeled transport carts, and to each company one two-wheeled ambulance.
3. For a battalion of five companies, one four-wheeled ambulance, five two-wheeled ambulances, and two two-wheeled transport carts. For each additional company less than ten, one two-wheeled transport cart.
4. For a regiment of ten companies, two four-wheeled ambulances, ten two-wheeled ambulances, and four two-wheeled transport carts; and for greater commands in proportion.

66. Ambulances will not be used for any other than the specific purpose for which they are designed, viz: the transportation of the sick and wounded; and those hereafter provided for the army will be made according to a pattern to be furnished the Quartermaster's Department by the Surgeon General.

67. The transport carts must be made after the models of the two-wheeled ambulances, (their interior arrangement for the sick excepted,) and to have solid board flooring to the body.

68. Horse-litters may be prepared and furnished to posts where they may be required for service on ground not admitting the employ-

ment of two-wheeled carriages; said litters to be composed of a canvas bed similar to the present stretcher, and of two poles each sixteen feet long, to be made in sections, with head and foot pieces constructed to act as stretchers to keep the poles apart.

69. The allowance of hospital attendants in the field will be, for one company, one steward, one nurse, and one cook; for each additional company, one nurse; and for commands of over five companies, one additional cook.

HOSPITAL TENTS.

70. Hospital tents must in future be made according to the pattern of the present tent and of the same material, but smaller, and having on one end a lapel so as to admit of two or more tents being joined and thrown into one with a continuous covering or roof. The dimensions to be these: In length, 14 feet; in width, 15 feet; in height, (centre,) 11 feet, with a wall 4½ feet, and a "fly" of appropriate size. The ridge-pole to be made in two sections after the present pattern, and to measure 14 feet when joined. Such a tent will accommodate from 8 to 10 patients comfortably.

71. The following will be the allowance of tents for the sick, their attendants and hospital supplies:

Commands.	Hospital tents.	Sibley tents.	Common tents.
For one company	--	1	1
For three companies	1	1	1
For five companies	2	1	1
For seven companies	2	1	1
For ten companies	3	1	1

72. Upon the march or in battle, medical officers will habitually be attended by an orderly, carrying a hospital knapsack. This knapsack to be made of light wood and of the ordinary size; to be divided into four compartments or drawers, and to be covered with canvas or other suitable material: the object being to carry in an accessible shape such instruments, dressings, and medicines, as may be needed in an emergency on the march or in the field.

Standard Supply Table for General and Post Hospitals.

Articles.	Quantities for one year for commands of—				
	From 100 to 200.	From 200 to 300.	From 300 to 400.	500 men.	1,000 men.
MEDICINES.					
Acaciæ ..... lb.	2	4	6	8	16
Acidi acetici ..... lb.	½	1	2	2½	5
" arseniosi ..... oz.	½	1	2	2½	5
" benzoici ..... oz.	1	2	3	4	8
" citrici ..... lb.	1	2	3	4	8
" muriatici ..... lb.	½	1	2	2½	5
" nitrici ..... lb.	1	2	3	4	8
" sulphurici ..... lb.	1	2	3	4	8
" " aromatici ..... lb.	1	2	3	4	8
" tannici ..... oz.	2	4	6	8	16
" tartarici ..... lb.	2	4	6	8	16
Aetheris sulphurici loti ..... lb.	2	4	6	8	16
Alcoholis ..... bott.	24	48	72	96	192
Aluminis ..... lb.	1	2	3	4	8
Ammoniaci ..... lb.	½	1	2	2½	5
Ammoniæ carbonatis ..... oz.	8	16	24	32	64
" muriatis ..... lb.	½	1	2	2½	5
Anthemidis ..... lb.	1	2	3	4	8
Antimonii et potass: tartratis .. oz.	3	6	9	12	24
Argenti nitratis, (crystals.) .. oz.	1	2	3	4	8
" (fused) .... oz.	1	2	3	4	8
Arnicæ ..... lb.	1	2	3	4	8
Assafœtidæ ..... oz.	4	8	12	16	32
Bismuthi subnitratis ..... oz.	4	8	12	16	32
Camphoræ ..... lb.	2	4	6	8	16
Cardamomi ..... oz.	8	16	24	32	64
Catechu ..... lb.	½	1	2	2½	5
Ceræ albæ* ..... lb.	2	4	6	8	16
Cerati resinæ ..... lb.	2	4	6	8	16
" simplicis ..... lb.	8	16	24	32	64
" zinci carbonatis ..... lb.	2	4	6	8	16
Chloroformi ..... lb.	1	2	3	4	8

* To be issued to posts where simple cerate cannot be sent without becoming rancid.

SUPPLY TABLE FOR HOSPITALS—Continued.

Articles.	Quantities for one year for commands of—				
	From 100 to 200.	From 200 to 300.	From 300 to 400.	500 men.	1,000 men.
Collodii ..... oz.	2	4	6	8	16
Copaibæ ..... lb.	5	10	15	20	40
Creasoti ..... oz.	2	4	6	8	16
Cretæ preparatæ ..... lb.	1	2	3	4	8
Cupri sulphatis ..... oz.	2	4	6	8	16
Emplastri adhæsivi ..... yds.	5	10	15	20	40
" cantharidis ..... lb.	3	6	9	12	24
" ferri ..... lb.	1	2	3	4	8
" hydrargyri ..... lb.	½	1	2	2½	5
" ichthyocollæ ..... yds.	3	6	9	12	24
Extracti belladonnæ ..... oz.	2	4	6	8	16
" buchu fluidi ..... lb.	1	2	3	4	8
" colchici acetici ..... oz.	1	2	3	4	8
" colocynthidis comp ..... oz.	8	16	24	32	64
" colombæ fluidi ..... lb.	1	2	3	4	8
" conii ..... oz.	1	2	3	4	8
" cubebæ fluidi ..... lb.	1	2	3	4	8
" gentianæ fluidi ..... lb.	1	2	3	4	8
" glycyrrhizæ ..... lb.	6	12	18	24	48
" hyoscyami ..... oz.	2	4	6	8	16
" ipecacuanhæ fluidi ..... lb.	½	1	2	2½	5
" piperis fluidi ..... oz.	1	2	3	4	8
" pruni virg. fluidi ..... lb.	1	2	3	4	8
" rhei fluidi ..... lb.	1	2	3	4	8
" sarsaparillæ fluidi ..... lb.	2	4	6	8	16
" senegæ fluidi ..... lb.	½	1	2	2½	5
" sennæ fluidi ..... lb.	1	2	3	4	8
" taraxaci fluidi ..... lb.	1	2	3	4	8
" valerianæ fluidi ..... oz.	8	16	24	32	64
" zingiberis fluidi ..... lb.	½	1	2	2½	5
Ferrii odidi ..... oz.	2	4	6	8	16
" et quiniæ citratis ..... oz.	4	8	12	16	32
" sulphatis ..... oz.	2	4	6	8	16
Gambogiæ ..... oz.	½	1	2	2½	5
Guaiaci resinæ ..... lb.	½	1	2	2½	5
Hydrargyri chloridi corr: ..... oz.	½	1	2	2½	5

SUPPLY TABLE FOR HOSPITALS—Continued.

Articles.	Quantities for one year for commands of—				
	From 100 to 200.	From 200 to 300.	From 300 to 400.	500 men.	1,000 men.
Hydrargyri chloridi mitis....lb.	1	2	3	4	8
" cum cretâ.....lb.	½	1	2	2½	5
" iodidi.....oz.	1	2	3	4	8
" oxidi rubri.....oz.	1	2	3	4	8
Iodinii.....oz.	2	4	6	8	16
Lini.....lb.	4	8	12	16	32
Liquoris ammoniæ.....lb.	4	8	12	16	32
" ferri iodidi.....lb.	1	2	3	4	8
" potass: arsenitis....oz.	2	4	6	8	16
" sodæ chlorinatæ..bott.	3	6	9	12	24
" zinci chloridi.....bott.	3	6	9	12	24
Magnesiæ.....lb.	½	1	2	2½	5
" sulphatis.....lb.	25	50	75	100	200
Massæ pil: hydrargyri.....oz.	8	16	24	32	64
Mellis despumati.....lb.	2	4	6	8	16
Morphiæ sulphatis.....dr.	2	4	6	8	16
Myrrhæ.....lb.	½	1	2	2½	5
Olei anisi.....oz.	1	2	3	4	8
" cajuputi.....oz.	1	2	3	4	8
" caryophilli.....oz.	1	2	3	4	8
" cinnamomi.....oz.	1	2	3	4	8
" menthæ piperitæ.....oz.	2	4	6	8	16
" morrhuæ.....bott.	8	16	24	32	64
" olivæ.....bott.	8	16	24	32	64
" origani.....oz.	4	8	12	16	32
" ricini.....qt. bott.	12	24	36	48	96
" terebinthinæ.....qt. bott.	4	8	12	16	32
" tiglii.....dr.	2	4	6	8	16
Opii.....lb.	½	1	2	2½	5
Picis abietis.....lb.	1	2	3	4	8
Plumbi acetatis.....lb.	1	2	3	4	8
Potassæ acetatis.....lb.	1	2	3	4	8
" bicarbonatis.....lb.	1	2	3	4	8
" bitartratis.....lb.	2	4	6	8	16
" chloratis.....lb.	1	2	3	4	8
" nitratis.....lb.	1	2	3	4	8

SUPPLY TABLE FOR HOSPITALS—Continued.

Articles.	Quantities for one year for commands of—				
	From 100 to 200.	From 200 to 300.	From 300 to 400.	500 men.	1,000 men.
Potassæ sulphatis ..... lb.	½	1	2	2½	5
Potassii cyanureti ..... dr.	1	2	3	4	8
" iodidi ..... oz.	8	16	24	32	64
Pruni virginianæ ..... lb.	½	1	2	2½	5
Pulveris acaciæ ..... lb.	2	4	6	8	16
" aloës ..... oz.	4	8	12	16	32
" cantharidis ..... oz.	2	4	6	8	16
" capsici ..... lb.	1	2	3	4	8
" cinchonæ ..... lb.	1	2	3	4	8
" ferri ..... oz.	2	4	6	8	16
" " per sulphatis ... oz.	1	2	3	4	8
" glycyrrhizæ ..... oz.	4	8	12	16	32
" ipecacuanhæ ..... lb.	½	1	2	2½	5
" ipecacuanhæ et opii .lb.	½	1	2	2½	5
" jalapæ ..... oz.	4	8	12	16	32
" lini ..... lb.	8	16	24	32	64
" opii ..... lb.	½	1	2	2½	5
" rhei ..... oz.	4	8	12	16	32
" sabinæ ..... oz.	1	2	3	4	8
" sinapis nigræ ..... lb.	6	12	18	24	48
" ulmi ..... lb.	2	4	6	8	16
Quassiæ ..... lb.	½	1	2	2½	5
Quiniæ sulphatis ..... oz.	10-20	20-40	30-60	40-80	80-160
Rhei ..... oz.	4	8	12	16	32
Sacchari ..... lb.	20	40	60	80	160
Saponis ..... lb.	4	8	12	16	32
Scillæ ..... oz.	4	8	12	16	32
Serpentariæ ..... lb.	½	1	2	2½	5
Sodæ bicarbonatis ..... lb.	2	4	6	8	16
" boratis ..... lb.	½	1	2	2½	5
" et potass : tartratis .... lb.	3	6	9	12	24
Spigeliæ ..... lb.	½	1	2	2½	5
Spiritus ammon : aromatici .. oz.	2	4	6	8	16
" ætheris compositi ... lb.	½	1	2	2½	5
" ætheris nitrici ..... lb.	2	4	6	8	16
" lavandulæ comp: .... lb.	½	1	2	2½	5

SUPPLY TABLE FOR HOSPITALS—Continued.

Articles.	Quantities for one year for commands of—				
	From 100 to 200.	From 200 to 300.	From 300 to 400.	500 men.	1,000 men.
Spiritus vini gallici ——bott.	12	24	36	48	96
Strychniæ——dr.	1	2	3	4	8
Sulphurus loti ——lb.	1	2	3	4	8
Syrupi scillæ——lb.	3	6	9	12	24
Tincturæ aconiti radicis ——lb.	1	2	3	4	8
" digitalis ——oz.	4	8	12	16	32
" ergotæ (Dublin)——oz.	4	8	12	16	32
" ferri chloridi——lb.	½	1	2	2½	5
" veratri viridis ——oz.	4	8	12	16	32
Unguenti hydrargyri——lb.	1	2	3	4	8
" " nitratis——lb.	½	1	2	2½	5
Veratriæ——dr.	1	2	3	4	8
Vini colchici seminis——lb.	½	1	2	2½	5
Zinci acetatis ——oz.	1	2	3	4	8
" sulphatis——oz.	1	2	3	4	8
INSTRUMENTS.					
Buck's spongeholder for the throat ——no.	1	1	1	1	1
Cupping glasses or tins ——no.	12	12	18	18	24
Dissecting ——sets.	1	1	1	1	1
Lancets, spring* ——no.	1	1	2	2	4
" thumb† ——no.	4	6	8	8	12
Obstetrical——sets.	1	1	1	1	1
Pocket ——sets.	1	1	1	1	1
Probangs ——no.	6	6	6	6	6
Pulleys——sets.	1	1	1	1	1
Scarificators——no.	2	2	2	3	4
Splints (assorted) ——sets.	1	1	1	1	2
Stethoscopes ——no.	1	1	1	1	1
Stomach-pump and case——no.	1	1	1	1	1
Syringes, enema‡ ——no.	3	3	3	3	6
" penis, glass ——no.	2	4	6	8	16
" " metallic——no.	6	12	18	24	36

*4 extra fleams to each lancet. † With cases. ‡1 Davidson's, 1, 4-oz., 1; 8-oz.

SUPPLY TABLE FOR HOSPITALS—Continued.

Articles.	Quantities for one year for commands of—				
	From 100 to 200.	From 200 to 300.	From 300 to 400.	500 men.	1,000 men.
Syringes, vagina * ----------no.	3	3	3	3	6
Teeth extracting ----------sets.	1	1	1	1	2
Tongue-depressor (hinge) ----no.	1	1	1	1	2
Tourniquets, field ----------no.	4	4	6	6	10
" spiral ----------no.	1	1	2	2	4
Trusses, hernia ----------no.	3	6	9	12	24
BOOKS.					
Anatomy ----------cop.	1	1	1	1	1
Chemistry ----------cop.	1	1	1	1	1
Dispensatory ----------cop.	1	1	1	1	1
Medical Dictionary ----------cop.	1	1	1	1	1
" Formulary ----------cop.	1	1	1	1	1
" Jurisprudence and Toxicology ----------cop.	1	1	1	1	1
" Practice ----------cop.	1	1	1	1	1
Obstetricy ----------cop.	1	1	1	1	1
Regulations for Med. Dept. ---cop.	1	1	1	2	2
Surgery ----------cop.	1	1	1	1	1
Blank ----------no.	2	2	2	3	4
Case ----------no.	1	1	1	1	1
Meteorological Register ----no.	1	1	1	1	1
Order and Letter ----------no.	1	1	1	1	1
Prescription ----------no.	1	1	1	1	1
Register ----------no.	1	1	1	1	1
Requisitions, Returns, Reports of sick ----------no.	1	1	1	1	1
HOSPITAL STORES.					
Arrow-root ----------lb.	5	10	15	20	40
Barley ----------lb.	20	40	60	80	160
Cinnamon ----------lb.	½	1	2	2½	5

* Hard India-rubber, 1; glass, 2.

SUPPLY TABLE FOR HOSPITALS—Continued.

ARTICLES.	Quantities for one year for commands of—				
	From 100 to 200.	From 200 to 300.	From 300 to 400.	500 men.	1,000 men.
Cloves.....oz.	4	8	12	16	32
Cocoa.....lb.	10	20	30	40	80
Farina.....lb.	5	10	15	20	40
Ginger, ground (Jamaica).....lb.	½	1	2	2½	5
Nutmegs.....oz.	4	8	12	16	32
Tea.....lb.	20	40	60	80	160
Whiskey, bottles of.....doz.	2	4	6	8	16
Wine, bottles of.....doz.	2	4	6	8	16
BEDDING.					
Bed-sacks.....no.	10	20	30	40	80
Bedsteads, iron.....no.	6–10	12–20	18–30	24–40	48–80
Blankets, woollen.....no.	10–20	20–40	30–60	40–80	80–160
Coverlets.....no.	10	20	30	40	80
Gutta-percha cloth.....yds.	4	6	8	10	16
Mattresses.....no.	2	4	6	8	16
Mosquito bars.....no.	6–10	12–20	18–30	24–40	48–80
Pillow-cases.....no.	25	50	75	100	200
" ticks.....no.	10	20	30	40	80
Sheets.....no.	40	80	120	200	400
FURNITURE, DRESSINGS, ETC.					
Bandages, suspensory*.....no.	4	8	12	16	32
Binders' boards†.....no.	4	6	8	12	16
Corks, assorted.....doz.	12	24	36	48	96
Corkscrews.....no.	1	1	2	2	3
Cotton batting.....lb.	1	2	3	4	8
" wadding.....lb.	1	2	3	8	8
Flannel, red.....yds.	5	10	15	20	40
Funnels, glass.....no.	1	1	2	2	4
" tin.....no.	1	1	2	2	2
Hatchets.....no.	1	1	2	2	2

* Assorted.

† 18 inches by 4.

SUPPLY TABLE FOR HOSPITALS—Continued.

Articles.	Quantities for one year for commands of—				
	From 100 to 200.	From 200 to 300.	From 300 to 400.	500 men.	1,000 men.
Hones, (in wood)* ..... no.	1	1	1	1	1
Ink-powder ..... papers.	2	2	3	3	4
Inkstands ..... no.	1	1	2	2	2
Linen ..... yds.	5	10	15	20	40
Lint ..... lb.	4	6	8	10	20
Measures, graduated ..... no.	3	3	4	6	6
" tin ..... sets.	1	1	1	1	1
Medicine cups and glasses† .. no.	3	6	9	12	24
Mills, coffee ..... no.	2	2	2	3	4
Mortars and pestles, glass ... no.	1	1	2	2	2
" " iron ..... no.	1	1	1	1	1
" " wedgewood .. no.	1	2	2	3	3
Muslin ..... yds.	25	50	75	100	200
Needles, sewing ..... no.	25	25	25	25	50
Oiled silk, or gutta-percha tissue, or India-ruber tissue ..... yds.	4	6	6	8	12
Pans, bed ..... no.	2	2	3	4	5
Paper envelopes‡ ..... no.	100	125	150	200	250
Paper, filtering ..... quires.	½	1	2	2	3
" wrapping ..... quires.	10	12	15	15	20
" writing§ ..... quires.	12	20	20	20	30
Pencils, hair ..... no.	12	18	24	30	50
" lead ..... no.	6	8	10	12	18
Pens, steel ..... doz.	2	3	3	4	6
Pill-boxes ..... papers.	3	6	9	12	24
" machine ..... no.	1	1	1	1	1
Pins, assorted ..... papers.	2	4	6	8	16
Quills ..... no.	25	25	50	50	50
Rain-gauges ..... no.	1	1	1	1	1
Razors ..... no.	1	1	1	1	2
Razor-strops ..... no.	1	1	1	1	2

* 4 inches by 1. † 2 cups to 1 glass.

‡ Assorted, 3 sizes. "Official business" printed on each.

§ Foolscap, letter, and note—white; blue ruled.

SUPPLY TABLE FOR HOSPITALS—Continued.

Articles.	Quantities for one year for commands of—				
	From 100 to 200.	From 200 to 300.	From 300 to 400.	500 men.	1,000 men.
Scales and weights, apothecary's ..... sets.	1	1	2	2	2
Scales and weights, shop ..... sets.	1	1	1	1	1
Scissors ..... no.	2	2	2	3	4
Sheepskins, dressed ..... no.	4	6	8	10	12
Silk, surgeon's ..... oz.	¼	¼	½	½	1
" green ..... yds.	½	1	2	2½	5
Spatulas ..... no.	3	3	4	6	12
Sponge ..... lb.	½	½	¾	¾	1
Tape* ..... pieces.	4	8	12	16	32
Thermometers and hygrometers ..... no.	2	2	2	2	2
Thermometers ..... no.	1	1	1	1	1
Thread, linen ..... oz.	4	4	6	6	8
Tiles ..... no.	2	3	3	3	4
Tow ..... lb.	1	2	2	3	5
Towels ..... no.	20	30	50	75	150
Twine ..... lb.	1	1	1½	1½	3
Urinals ..... no.	2	3	5	6	10
Vials, assorted ..... doz.	6	12	18	24	48
Wafers (½ oz. boxes) ..... no.	1	1	2	2	3
Wax, sealing ..... sticks.	3	3	4	4	6

* One-quarter, woollen; three-quarters, cotton.

73. Each medical officer will also be supplied with the following surgical instruments for his personal use, which he will retain in his immediate possession so long as he remains in the army, and for the complete and serviceable condition of which, at all times, he will be held responsible:

AMPUTATING.

1 Capital Saw.
1 Metacarpal Saw.
1 Capital Amputating Knife.
1 Medium " "
1 Small " "
1 Large Catling.
1 Small "
1 Scalpel.
1 Tenaculum.
1 Artery Needle.
1 " Forceps.
1 Bone "
1 Spiral Tourniquet.
12 Surgeon's Needles.
1 Mahogany Case, brass bound.
1 Gutta-Percha Pouch.

TREPHINING.

2 Trephines.
1 Scalpel, with Raspitor.
1 Heys' Saw.
1 Elevator.
1 Brush.
1 Mahogany Case, brass bound.

EXSECTING.

1 Bone Forceps, Liston's.
2 Bone Forceps, sharp, assorted.
1 Bone Forceps, for sequestra.
1 Chain Saw.
1 Chisel.
1 Gouge
1 Lenticular Knife.
2 Spatulas, protecting.
1 Trephine, small crown.
1 Ecrascur.
1 Mahogany Case, brass bound.
1 Gutta-Percha Pouch.

GENERAL OPERATING.

1 Metacarpal Saw.
1 Trocar.
1 Ball Forceps.
1 Gullet "
1 Artery "
1 Dressing "
2 Scissors, straight and curved.
1 Artery Needle, with 4 points.
12 Surgeon's Needles.
1 Tourniquet.
1 Small Amputating Knife.
1 " Catling.
3 Bistouries.
1 Hernia Knife.
3 Scalpels.
1 Cataract Knife.
1 " Needle.
1 Tenaculum.
1 Double Hook.
6 Steel Bougies, silvered, double curve, Nos. 1 and 2, 3 and 4, 5 and 6, 7 and 8, 9 and 10, 11 and 12.
6 Wax Bougies, Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10.
3 Silver Catheters, Nos. 3, 6, 9.
6 Gum-elastic Catheters, Nos. 1 3, 5, 7, 9, 11
2 Mahogany Cases, brass bound.
1 Gutta-Percha Pouch.

POCKET.

1 Large Scalpel.
1 Small "
1 Artery Forceps.
1 Bull-dog "
1 Curved "
1 Dressing "
1 Needle.

1 Sharp-pointed Bistoury.
1 Probe-pointed Bistoury.
1 Long Probe-pointed Bistoury.
1 Straight Scissors.
1 Knee "
1 Flat-curved Scissors.
1 Gum Lancet.
1 Tenaculum.
1 Tenotomy Knife.
1 Abscess Lancet.
1 Exploring Needle.
1 Exploring Trocar.
1 Seton Needle.
1 Spatula.
2 Probes
1 Director.
1 Double Canula.
1 Comp'd Silver Catheter.
6 Surgeon's Needles.
1 Artery Needle.
1 Morocco Case.
1 Leather Trunk.

74. The transfer of the surgical instruments issued to each medical officer for his personal use is positively forbidden. These instruments will be accounted for to the Surgeon General on the 31st day of December annually in a special return, in which the true condition of each must be stated; and if any be lost or damaged, a report of the facts and circumstances attending such loss or damage must be given.

75. To each General and Post Hospital one ounce of *brominium*, with printed directions for preparing and administering Bibron's antidote to the poison of *serpents*. Also one bottle of *liquor ferri per sulphatis*, and one bottle of *liquor ammoniæ*, in equal proportions, with printed directions for preparing speedily, and for administering the *hydrated sesquioxide of iron* as an antidote to poisoning by *arsenic*.

76 If the following articles of hospital furniture cannot be obtained with the hospital fund, they shall be procured from a quartermaster or medical disbursing officer by special requisition:

ARTICLES.

Basins, wash.
Bowls.
Brushes.
Buckets.
Candlesticks.
Clothes-Lines.
Cups.
Dippers and Ladles.
Graters.
Gridirons.
Kettles, tea.
Knives and Forks.
Lamps and Lanterns.
Locks and Keys.
Mugs.
Pans, frying.
—— sauce.
Pitchers.
Plates and Dishes.
Pots, chamber and chair.
—— coffee and tea.
Sadirons.
Shovels, fire.
Snuffers.
Spoons.
Tongs and Pokers.
Tumblers.
Woodsaws.

Standard Supply Table for Field Service.

Articles.	Quantities.		
	Reg't 3 mos.	Bat 3 mos.	Comp. 3 mos.
MEDICINES.			
Acidi acetici ..... lb.	1	½	½
sulph: aromatici ..... lb.	1	½	¼
tannici ..... oz.	2	1	1
Alcoholis ..... bott.	10	5	3
Aluminis ..... lb.	1	½	¼
Ammoniæ carbonatis ..... oz.	16	8	4
Antimonii et potass: tartratis ..... oz.	2	1	1
Argenti nitratis (crystals) ..... oz.	2	1	½
(fused) ..... oz.	2	1	½
Brominii ..... oz.	1	1	1
Camphoræ ..... lb.	4	2	1
Ceræ albæ ..... oz.	2	2	1
Cerati resinæ ..... lb.	2	1	½
simplicis ..... lb.	8	4	2
Chloroformi ..... lb.	2	1	1
Copaibæ ..... lb.	2	1	½
Creasoti ..... oz.	2	1	1
Cupri sulphatis ..... oz.	4	2	1
Emplastri adhæsivi ..... yds.	10	5	3
cantharidis ..... lbs.	4	2	1
ichthyocollæ ..... yds.	10	5	3
Extracti belladonnæ ..... oz.	1	1	1
buchu fluidi ..... lb.	1	½	¼
colchici acetici ..... oz.	2	1	1
colocynthidis comp: ..... oz.	16	8	4
glycyrrhizæ ..... lb.	2	1	½
rhei fluidi ..... lb.	2	1	½
senegæ fluidi ..... oz.	8	4	4
sennæ fluidi ..... lb.	2	1	½
Hydrargyri chloridi corrosivi ..... oz.	½	½	½
mitis ..... lb.	2	1	½
Iodinii ..... oz.	4	2	1
Liquoris ammoniæ ..... lb.	4	2	1
potass: arsenitis ..... oz.	4	2	1
Magnesiæ sulphatis ..... lb.	20	10	5

SUPPLY TABLE FOR FIELD SERVICE—Continued.

Articles.	Quantities.		
	Reg't 3 mos.	Bat. 3 mos.	Comp. 3 mos.
Massæ pil: hydrargyri.....oz.	16	8	4
Morphiæ sulphatis.....dr.	4	2	1
Olei caryophylli.....oz.	1	1	1
" menthæ piperitæ.....oz.	2	1	1
" olivæ.....bott.	8	4	2
" ricini.....qt. bott.	12	6	3
" terebinthinæ.....qt. bott.	8	4	2
" tiglii.....dr.	2	1	1
Pilul: cathartic: comp: (U. S.).....doz.	8	4	2
" opii (U. S.).....doz.	8	4	2
" quiniæ sulphatis (3 grs).....doz.	8	4	2
Plumbi acetatis.....lb.	2	1	½
Potassæ bicarbonatis.....lb.	1	½	¼
" chloratis.....lb.	2	1	½
" nitratis.....lb.	1	½	¼
Potassii cyanurcti.....dr.	1	1	1
" iodidi.....oz.	8	4	2
Pulveris acaciæ.....lb.	4	2	1
" capsici.....lb.	½	¼	¼
" ferri per-sulphatis.....oz.	4	2	1
" ipecacuanhæ.....lb.	1	½	¼
" " et opii.....oz.	8	4	4
" lini.....lb.	16	8	4
" opii.....lb.	2	1	½
" rhei.....lb.	½	¼	¼
" sinapis nigræ.....lb.	12	6	3
Quiniæ sulphatis.....oz.	24	12	6
Sacchari.....lb.	10	5	2
Saponis.....lb.	8	4	2
Sodæ bicarbonatis.....lb.	1	½	¼
Spiritus ammoniæ aromatici.....oz.	4	2	2
" ætheris comp:.....lb.	1	½	½
" " nitrici.....lb.	2	1	½
" vini gallici.....bott.	24	12	6
Strychniæ.....dr.	1	1	1
Tincturæ aconiti radicis.....lb.	1	½	¼
" ferri chloridi.....lb.	1	½	¼

SUPPLY TABLE FOR FIELD SERVICE—Continued.

Articles.	Quantities.		
	Reg't 3 mos.	Bat. 3 mos.	Comp. 3 mos.
Tincturæ opii ..... oz.	16	8	6
" veratri viridis ..... oz.	8	4	2
Unguenti hydrargyri ..... lb.	1	½	¼
" " nitratis ..... lb.	½	¼	¼
Zinci acetatis ..... oz.	2	1	1
" sulphatis ..... oz.	2	1	1
INSTRUMENTS.			
Buck's Spongeholder for the throat ..... no.	1	1	1
Cupping-glasses and tins* ..... no.	16	8	4
Lancets, spring ..... no.	1	1	1
" thumb (with cases) ..... no.	6	4	2
Pocket ..... sets.	1	1	1
Probangs (whalebone) ..... no.	12	6	2
Scarificators ..... no.	4	2	1
Splints (major) ..... sets.	1	1	1
Stomach-pump and case ..... no.	1	1	1
Syringes, enema† ..... no.	4	2	1
" penis, glass ..... no.	8	4	2
" " India-rubber ..... no.	8	4	2
Teeth extracting ..... sets.	1	1	1
Tongue depressor (hinge) ..... no.	1	1	1
Tourniquets, field ..... no.	8	4	2
" spiral ..... no.	2	2	1
Trusses, hernia ..... no.	6	3	2
BOOKS.			
Anatomy, (surgical) ..... cop.	1	1	1
Medical Practice ..... cop.	1	1	1
Regulations for Medical Department ..... cop.	1	1	1
Surgery (operative) ..... cop.	1	1	1
Thompson's Conspectus ..... cop.	1	1	1
Blank ..... no.	4	4	4

* Half glass, half tin. † 1 Davidson's; 1 hard rubber, 6 oz.

SUPPLY TABLE FOR FIELD SERVICE—Continued.

ARTICLES.	Quantities.		
	Reg't 3 mos.	Bat. 3 mos.	Comp. 3 mos.
HOSPITAL STORES.			
Arrow-root ..... lb.	10	5	3
Candles (sperm) ..... lb.	2	1	1
Farina ..... lb.	10	5	3
Ginger (fluid extract) ..... lb.	1	½	¼
Nutmegs ..... oz.	8	4	2
Tea ..... lb.	30	15	7
Whiskey, bottles of ..... doz.	2	1	½
BEDDING.			
Blankets, woollen (brown) ..... no.	20–40	10–20	10
Blanket-cases (of canvas, after pattern) ..... no.	1 for	10 bla	nkets.
Gutta-percha cloth ..... yds.	8	4	2
" " bed-covers (1) ..... no.	8	4	2
Musquito bars ..... no.	12	6	4
FURNITURE AND DRESSINGS.			
Bandages, roller, assorted (2) ..... doz.	14	7	4
" suspensory, assorted (2) ..... no.	12	6	4
Binders' boards (18 inches by 4) ..... no.	18	9	5
Buckets, leather ..... no.	4	2	2
Corks, assorted ..... doz.	12	6	3
Corkscrews ..... no.	2	1	1
Cotton batting ..... lb.	2	1	½
" wadding ..... lb.	2	1	½
Flannel (red) ..... yds.	5	3	2
Hatchets ..... no.	2	1	1
Hones (4 inches by 1, in wood) ..... no.	1	1	1
Ink, 2-ounce bottles ..... no.	12	6	3

(1) So constructed as to form, when united, a continuous spread or covering.
(2) 1 doz. 1 in. wide, 1 yard long.
2 " 2 " 3 "

2 doz. 2½ inches wide, 3 yards long.
1 " 3 " 4 "
½ " 3½ " 5 "
½ " 4 " 6 "

SUPPLY TABLE FOR FIELD SERVICE—Continued.

Articles.	Quantities.		
	Reg't 3 mos.	Bat. 3 mos.	Comp. 3 mos.
Knapsacks, hospital (1)—no.	------	------	------
Lanterns—no.	4	2	1
Lint—lb.	8	4	2
Litters and stretchers, hand (1)—no.	------	------	------
" horse (1)—no.	------	------	------
Measures, graduated, assorted (2)—no.	4	2	2
Medicine chests—no.	------	------	------
" cups and glasses (3)—no.	6	3	2
" panniers—no.	------	------	------
Mess chests (see note)—no.	------	------	------
Mills, coffee—no.	2	1	1
Mortars and pestles, wedgewood (small)—no.	2	1	1
Muslin—yds.	20	10	5
Needles, sewing (assorted, in a case)—no.	25	25	25
Oiled silk, or gutta-percha tissue, or India-rubber tissue—yds.	8	4	2
Pans, bed (4)—no.	2	1	1
Paper envelopes, assorted (5)—no.	100	50	25
Paper, wrapping—quires.	6	3	1
" writing (6)—quires.	12	6	3
Pencils, hair—no.	24	12	6
" lead (of Faber's make, No. 2)—no.	12	6	3
Pens, steel—doz.	4	2	1
Pill-boxes (wood)—papers.	2	1	1
" " (tin)—no.	6	6	6
Pins, assorted (large and medium)—papers.	4	2	2
Razors—no.	1	1	1
Razor-strops—no.	1	1	1
Scales and weights, apothecary's—sets.	1	1	1
Scissors—no.	4	2	2
Sheep-skins, dressed—no.	4	2	1

(1) According to pattern.
(2) 6 oz., 2 oz., minim.
(3) 2 cups to 1 glass.
(4) Of hard India-rubber or other material. Shovel.
(5) 50 letter, 25 note, 25 large. "Official Business" printed on each.
(6) 2 foolscap, 6 letter, 4 note, white; blue ruled.

SUPPLY TABLE FOR FIELD SERVICE—Continued.

Articles.	Quantities.		
	Reg't 3 mos.	Bat. 3 mos.	Comp. 3 mos.
Silk, surgeon's ---oz.	½	¼	¼
Silk, green ---yds.	1	½	½
Spatulas ---no.	6	3	2
Sponge, (washed) ---lb.	1	½	¼
Tape ---pieces.	4	2	1
Thread, linen ---oz.	2	1	1
Tiles ---no.	2	1	1
Towels ---no.	40	20	10
Twine ---lb.	½	¼	¼
Urinals ---no.	4	2	1
Vials, assorted (1-oz. and 2-oz) ---doz.	4	2	1
Wafers, (½-ounce boxes) ---no.	1	1	1
Wax, sealing ---stieks.	2	1	1

NOTE.—FURNITURE OF MESS CHEST.

8 Basins, tin.
2 Boxes, pepper and salt.
6 Cups, tin.
4 Canisters, (for tea, coffee, sugar, and butter.)
2 Dippers and ladles.
1 Grater.
1 Gridiron.
1 Kettle, tea, iron.
12 Knives and forks.
6 Mugs, (Britannia, half-pint.)
1 Pan, frying.
1 Pan, sauce.
8 Plates (6) and dishes (2), tin.
1 Pot, iron.
2 Pots, coffee and tea, tin.
12 Spoons, iron (table [6] and tea [6]).
1 Tray, tin.
6 Tumblers, tin.

The standard supply tables contain all the articles to be purchased by medical purveyors, except on the orders of the surgeon general; but any less quantity may be required, or any article omitted, at the discretion of the medical officer.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

The following "Directions for taking Meteorological Observations" will be observed, in all respects, with the utmost strictness and regularity.

The senior medical officer on duty at each military station is responsible for the accuracy of the meteorological observations made at the station, and will sign each register.

Within five days after the close of each month, a fair copy of the Meteorological Register (Form No. 11) will be transmitted, under cover, addressed *directly* to the Surgeon General.

The Department expects that the medical officer will instruct hospital stewards in the proper mode of taking and recording these observations, and give to the subject their personal supervision. If the register be inspected daily, at the time of signing the morning report, errors would be promptly corrected with very little trouble to the medical officer.

DIRECTIONS.

Observations of the barometer, with its attached thermometer, of the thermometer (detached) and hygrometer, of the direction and force of the wind, and of the weather, will be made at 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 9 p. m.

At every fall of rain, snow, hail, or sleet, the time of its commencement and end will be recorded, and the quantity which fell, as indicated by the rain gauge.

Each of the above observations will be registered, as soon as made, in its appropriate column. Should, however, an observation be from necessity omitted at any of the regular periods, it is enjoined that a blank be left on the register in the place where the omitted observation should have been recorded.

At the end of the month add up each column of figures on the register under the heads of "*Barometer*" and "*Thermometer Attached*," and divide the sum by the number of days on which observations were made. The *quotient* will be placed at the foot of each column, upon the line marked "*Monthly Mean.*"

One-third of the sum of the three daily observations of the thermometer and hygrometer will be registered as the daily mean. The sum of the observations recorded in the 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 9 p. m. columns, divided by the number of observations made during the month at those hours, respectively, will give the monthly mean for each of those hours; and one-third of the sum of these three mean results is to be recorded as the average mean for the month. The correctness of this last result is to be proved by adding the "daily means," and dividing by the number of days of observation; the two results should approximate very closely, if the additions and divisions have been correctly made.

The "*Quantity of Rain*" will also be added up and the *sum* placed at the foot of the proper column.

In all entries on the register, *fractions* will be expressed in *decimals*, carried out two points.

BAROMETER AND ATTACHED THERMOMETER.

The barometers now in use by the Department are the siphon, of Bunten, and the cistern, of Green.

Special directions for observing those instruments, respectively, will be issued with each barometer, or will be furnished to the medical officers on application to the Surgeon General.

THERMOMETER, (DETACHED.)

The thermometer will be placed in a situation having a free circulation of air, not exposed to the direct or reflected rays of the sun, and sheltered from rain. Its situation should be remote from massive walls, which slowly imbibe or part with caloric. In making observations avoid breathing on the instrument, or touching it; and at night manage your lamp so as not to cause a rise of the mercury by its heat.

HYGROMETER.

The hygrometer adopted by this Department consists essentially of a thermometer, the bulb of which is covered with floss silk enclosed in a piece of thin muslin, the ends of the silk sufficiently long to dip into water contained in a brass reservoir secured immediately below the bulb. In the top of this reservoir is a small opening to admit the silk, and to the front is attached a cylinder communicating with the interior by a small hole. The reservoir is to be kept always supplied with water poured into it through the cylinder, and the bulb will be constantly moistened by capillary absorption.

Should the floss silk become incrusted with saline particles, or with dirt, it may be cleaned by gently syringing it with warm water, or by means of a soft brush or camel's hair pencil; and in the event of the reservoir becoming filled with sediment, it may be removed from the case by taking out the screws by which it is attached, when it may be freely rinsed, and the sediment detached with a feather introduced through the opening in the top. To prevent such accumulations, the use of filtered rain or of distilled water is recommended. An extra

quantity of silk will be issued with each instrument, and if it be found necessary to apply a new covering to the bulb, it may be readily done by first removing the reservoir as above directed, and taking care that the floss silk is accurately spread over the surface of the bulb inside of the gauze, before tying the thread above it. In those instruments in which the bulb of the hygrometer is curved forward, it will not be necessary to remove the reservoir in order to apply a new cover. In freezing weather, when the covering of the bulb remains dry, it will be necessary to moisten it with cold water, about fifteen or twenty minutes before the time for making the observation ; the evaporation from the film of ice thus formed being slower than that from water. When recourse is had to this special moistening of the bulb, the fact will be noted in the column for remarks.

The directions respecting the position and exposure of the thermometer will be observed in regard to the hygrometer.

WIND.

The direction and estimated force of the wind will be registered together.

The direction will be expressed, as is customary, by the letters which denote the points of the compass, as W., SW., &c. The force of the wind will be expressed by figures from 0 to 10, thus:

0 will signify a calm ;			5 will signify a strong wind ;		
1	"	a barely perceptible breeze ;	6	"	a very strong wind ;
2	"	a gentle breeze ;	7	"	a storm ;
3	"	a moderate breeze ;	8	"	a great storm ;
4	"	a brisk breeze ;	9	"	a hurricane ;
			10	"	a violent hurricane.

For example:—should the wind blow a brisk breeze from SW , the expression in the Register would be, SW. 4.

The whole number of times any point of the compass is recorded during the month gives the "number of observations," and that number divided by 3 gives the number of days from that point. The results thus obtained are to be registered under "Summary of Winds and Weather."

WEATHER.

Observations on the weather will be recorded as *fair* or *cloudy;* and the number of fair and cloudy days during the month will be ascertained by dividing the sum total of each record by 3. The number of days on which it rains or snows will be noted separately.

RAIN.

The instrument used to measure the quantity of rain which falls is the conical rain gauge.

It will be kept remote from all elevated structures, at a distance at least equal to their height, and still further off where it can be conveniently done. It is to be suspended in a circular opening made in a board, which is to be fixed to a post, eight feet from the ground; the opening to be five inches in diameter, and bevelled so as to fit the side of the gauge, into which the cap is to be fixed, base downwards, to prevent evaporation. The measurement is made by putting down perpendicularly to the bottom of the gauge the measuring stick, and applying it, from its point to the water mark, on the scale, which will express the quantity in inches or their decimals. The graduation of the scale is by hundredths of an inch for the first three-tenths of an inch, and above that by tenths and half-tenths. Parts of degrees will be measured by the eye, and set down in decimals. If a rain continue for any length of time, the quantity in the gauge will be measured at suitable inter-

vals, before the water rises high in it, and the measurements summed up at the close.

In freezing weather, when the rain gauge cannot be used out of doors, it will be taken into the room, and a tin vessel will be substituted for receiving the snow, rain, or sleet, that may then fall. This vessel must have its opening exactly equal to that of the rain gauge, and widen downwards to a sufficient depth with a considerable slope. It should be placed where nothing can obstruct the descending snow from entering, and where no drift snow can be blown into it. During a continued snow-storm, the snow may be occasionally pressed down. The contents of the vessel must be melted by placing it near the fire, with a cover to prevent evaporation, and the water produced poured into the gauge to ascertain its quantity, which must then be entered on the Register.

REMARKS.

Under this head may be noted all remarkable phenomena, especially sudden and simultaneous* changes of wind and temperature; their effect on the barometer; the moment of greatest depression of the barometer in the passage of storms; currents of clouds moving in different directions, and at different heights; the rise and fall of rivers and lakes; remarkable tides; the opening and closing of navigable waters; the last killing frost that occurs in spring, and the first in autumn, as shown by their effects on the tender buds, leaves, and germs of fruit trees, &c.; the commencement and progress of vegetation; the first appearance and departure of birds of passage; thunder storms, near or

* All atmospheric vicissitudes which seem to affect invalids unfavorably or otherwise, and the supposed agency of climate in the causation and cure of disease will be noticed in the Quarterly Report of Sick.

remote; silent lightning, with its direction and elevation above the horizon; falls of hail, snow, and sleet; fogs, white or hoar frost, &c.

Always examine the heavens at the latest observation, whether there be any aurora or shooting stars; and especially about the 10th of August, and 12th and 13th of November, see whether there be any great number of luminous meteors visible, stating the number observed in an hour, or at least in a quarter of an hour. In case of great fires occurring in clear, calm, dry weather, with a high dew point, observe whether clouds form over the fire, and describe the phenomena.

Connected with meteorology are many interesting subjects of inquiry, which can only be elucidated by wide-spread, simultaneous observations. The medical officers of the army are therefore confidently invited to co-operate in the collection of data tending to advance the interests of science. For the accuracy of their observations, (quoted as they will be both at home and abroad,) it is hardly necessary to say the reputation of the Department is pledged.

FORM 1.

REQUISITION FOR MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL SUPPLIES.

[illegible] ——— Reg'd [illegible] ——— Period ———

From ——— to ———.

Command: Officers, ———; Enlisted Men: ——; All others entitled to Medicines: ——; Total: ——.

Articles, and characters or quantities.	On hand.	Wanted.	Articles and characters or quantities.	On hand.	Wanted.
Acaciæ.....lb...					
Acidi acetici .....lb...					
Acidi arseniosi .....oz.					

Date: ———.

——— ———,
Surgeon U. S. Army.

N. B.—Requisitions will exhibit the quantity of each and every article "on hand," whether more be wanted or not. They will be transmitted in duplicate, and by different mails.

Form 2.

SPECIAL REQUISITION FOR SUPPLIES OF MEDICINES, ETC.

Requisition for Medicines, (Hospital Stores, &c.,) required at ————, for ————.

Acet. plumbi, lb. i.
Pulv. cinchonæ, lbs. x.
&c., &c.
&c., &c.

I certify that the medicines above required are necessary for the sick at ——, in consequence o [here state whether from loss, damage, &c., &c.], and that the requisition is agreeable to the supply table.

—— ——, *Surgeon.*

Approved:

—— ——, *Commanding Officer.*

Received, ——, 18—, of ——, the articles above enumerated.

—— ——, *Surgeon.*

Form 3.

ACCOUNT FOR MEDICINES, ETC., PURCHASED BY A SURGEON OR AN OFFICER OF THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

The United States,

To A. B., Dr.

Acet. plumbi, lb. i., at 50 cents	$0 50
Pulv. cinchonæ, lbs. x., at $2	20 00
&c., &c., &c.	

I certify that the articles above charged for the use of the sick at —— are agreeable to the foregoing requisition, and that the charges are reasonable and just.

——. ——, *Surgeon.*

Received, ——, 18—, of ——, —— dollars and —— cents, in full of the above account.

A. B.

Note.—The above certificate may be signed by the Surgeon making the requisition, or by any Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon belonging to the army.

Form 4.

RETURN OF MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL PROPERTY.

Articles, and Characters or Quantities.	On hand at last return.	Received since last return.	Total.	Expended with the sick.	Issued.	Lost or destroyed by unavoidable accident.	Worn out, or unfit for use.	Total expended, &c.	On hand.	Remarks.

I certify that the above return is correct, to the best of my knowledge, and that the medicines and stores have been expended with the sick belonging to the army alone.

——— ———, *Surgeon.*

N. B.—Returns will always be transmitted in duplicate, and by different mails.

Form 5.

Abstract of Medical and Hospital property received and issued at ——— *in the quarter ending on the* —— *day of* ——, 18—, *by* —— ——, *Medical Purveyor, United States Army.*

Articles, and Characters or Quantities.	Received.						Issued.								
	Vou. No. 1. (*Name.*)	Vou. No. 2. (*Name.*)	Vou. No. 3. (*Name.*)	Vou. No. 4. (*Name.*)	Vou. No. 5. (*Name.*)	Total.	Vou. No. 1. (*Name.*)	Vou. No. 2. (*Name.*)	Vou. No. 3. (*Name.*)	Vou. No. 4. (*Name.*)	Vou. No. 5. (*Name.*)	Vou. No. 6. (*Name.*)	Vou. No. 7. (*Name.*)	Vou. No. 8. (*Name.*)	Total.
Acaciæ..... .....lb..															
Acidi acetici.....lb..															

I certify that the above abstract is correct.

——— ———, *Medical Purveyor, U. S. A.*

N. B.—Invoices and receipts must accompany this abstract.

Form 6.

ACCOUNT OF HOSPITAL STORES, FURNITURE, &c., ISSUED.

Date.	Rice.	Sugar.	Tea.	Wine.	Brandy.	Coffee.	&c.	&c.	&c.			Remarks.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Oz.	Qts.	Qts.	Lbs.	&c.	&c.	&c.			

Form 7.

ACCOUNT OF CLOTHING, ARMS, EQUIPMENTS, &c., OF PATIENTS IN HOSPITAL.

Date.	Number.	Names.	Rank.	Regiment or corps.	Company.	Coats.	Jackets.	Overalls.	&c.	Muskets.	Knapsacks.	&c.	&c.	&c.			When delivered.	Remarks.
																		The remarks will note to whom the articles were delivered; what money, &c., were left by those who die; and to whom they were given.

FORM 8.

ACCOUNT OF FURNITURE, COOKING UTENSILS, BEDDING, &c., IN USE.

No. of ward or kitchen.	Bunks.	Bed sacks	Sheets.	Blankets.	Kettles.	Spoons.	Knives.	Forks.	&c.	&c										Lost.	Worn out.	Destroyed by order.	Returned to steward.	REMARKS.
																								The remarks will state how articles have been lost, and by whom destroyed, or the persons suspected, &c.

Form 9.

REGISTER.

Names.	Rank.	Regiment or corps.	Company.	Complaint.	Admitted.	Returned to duty.	Deserted.	Discharged from service.	Sent to general hospital.	On furlough.	Died.	Remarks.

N. B.—Both Christian and surname will be registered.

Form 10.

PRESCRIPTION BOOK, DIET BOOK, AND DIET TABLE.

Names.	Sunday	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.

The spaces in the Prescription Book are to be filled up with the prescriptions at length, the times of administering the medicines, and the quantities to be given at each time. The diet of the patients will be divided into full, half, and low, to be designated in the Diet Book by the letters F., H., and L.; and in order that the steward may have precise instructions for delivering the hospital stores, &c., the surgeon will, from time to time, insert in the Diet Book written directions of the quantity of each article in his store-room which he may think necessary to each degree of diet. To each ten patients, for example, on low diet, a certain quantity of tea, sugar, &c. To each ten on half diet, a certain quantity of rice, milk, &c. These proportions will soon become familiar to the steward, who has only to refer to the letters in the Diet Book to ascertain the whole quantity of any article to be delivered for the day, as well as the quantity for each ward. When any liquor is directed, or any other article not contained in these general instructions of the surgeon, the precise quantity directed for each patient will be noted in the Diet Book. The diet tables are to be filled up daily from the Diet Book, and hung up in each ward of a general hospital.

Smithsonian

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

FORM

METEOROLOGICAL

Station ———, *Lat.* ———, *Long* ———,

186 .	Barometer.			Therm. att'd.			Thermometer.				Hygrometer.			
Month.	7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	7 A.M	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	7 A.M	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	Daily mean.	7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	Daily mean.
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
10														
11														
12														
13														
14														
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16														
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20														
21														
22														
23														
24														
25														
26														
27														
28														
29														
30														
31														
Monthly mean.														

No. 11.

REGISTER.

Alt. of Bar. above ——— feet.

Winds.						Weather.			Rain.			Remarks.
7 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		7 A.M.	2 P.M	9 P.M	Began	Ended	Quantity.	
D.	F.	D.	F.	D.	F.							

FORM 11.—METEOROLOGICAL

SUMMARY OF WINDS AND WEATHER.																
N.		N.E.		E.		S.E.		S.		S.W.		W.		N.W.		
Number.	Days.	Number.	Days.	Number.	Days.	Number.	Days.	Number.	Days.	Number.	Days.	Number.	Days.	Number.	Days.	
No. of days FAIR.				No. of days CLOUDY.				No. of days of RAIN.				No. of days of SNOW.				

REGISTER—Continued.

REMARKS.
This register is to be mailed to the Surgeon General monthly without a letter of transmittal. All fractions are to be expressed in decimals carried out two points. The thermomcter and hygrometer, if not connected, will be suspended side by side. One-third of the sum of the three daily observations will be registered as the daily mean. The direction (D.) and force (F.) of the winds will be expressed in accordance with existing regulations. The whole number of times any point of the compass is recorded during the month gives the "number of observations;" and that number divided by 3 gives the number of days from that point. The results thus obtained are to be recorded under "Summary of winds and weather." Observations on the weather will be recorded as FAIR or CLOUDY; and the number of fair and cloudy days during the month will be ascertained by dividing the sum total of each record by 3. The number of days on which it rains or snows will be noted separately. SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE, *March*, 1860.

Surgeon U. S. Army.

[INDORSEMENT.]

Station:

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER

FOR THE

Month of ————, 18—.

Transmitted by

————— ————,

Surgeon U. S. Army.

Rec'd S. G. Office ————, 18—.

Form 12.

Roll of Soldiers employed on extra duty as Cooks and Nurses in the Hospital at ——— during the month of ———, 186 , by ——— ———, Surgeon.

No.	Names.	Rank or designation.	Company.	Regiment.	By whose order employed.	Nature of service.	Term of service.			Rate of pay or compensation.			How employed.
							From—	To—	No. of days.	Per diem. Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Remarks.

I certify that the above is a correct roll of the enlisted men employed on extra duty, under my direction, during the month of ———, 186 , and that the remarks opposite their names are accurate and just.

Examined:

——— ———, *Commanding.*

——— ———, *Surgeon.*

Form 13.

ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES.

(Coat of Arms of the U. S.)

Certificate of Disability for Discharge.

(*To be used, in duplicate, in all cases of discharge on account of disability.*)

A. B., of Captain ———'s company (—), of the —— regiment of United States ———, was enlisted by —— ——, of the —— regiment of ——, at ——, on the —— day of ———, to serve —— years; he was born in ———, in the State of ———, is —— years of age, —— feet —— inches high, —— complexion, —— eyes, —— hair, and by occupation when enlisted ———. During the last two months said soldier has been unfit for duty —— days.

(The company commander will here add a statement of all the *facts* known to him concerning the disease or wound, or cause of disability of the soldier; the time, place, manner, and all the circumstances under which the injury occurred, or disease originated or appeared; the duty, or service, or situation of the soldier at the time the injury was received or disease contracted, or supposed to be contracted; and whatever facts may aid a judgment as to the cause, immediate or remote, of the disability, and the circumstances attending it.)

C. D., *Commanding Company.*

When the *facts* are not known to the company commander, the certificate of any officer, or affidavit of other person having such knowledge, will be appended.

I CERTIFY that I have carefully examined the said —— of Captain ———'s company, and find him incapable of performing the duties of a

soldier, because of [here describe particularly the disability, wound, or disease; the extent to which it deprives him of the use of any limb or faculty, or affects his health, strength, activity, constitution, or capacity to labor or earn his subsistence. The surgeon will add, from his knowledge of the facts and circumstances, and from the evidence in the case, his professional opinion of the cause or origin of the disability.]

E. F., *Surgeon.*

(Duplicates.)

DISCHARGED this —— day of ———, 186 , at ———.

Commanding the Post.

NOTE 1.—When a *probable* case for *pension, special care* must be taken to state the *degree* of disability.

NOTE 2.—The *place* where the *soldier* desires to be *addressed* may be here added.

Town— *County—* *State—*

Form 14.

RECORDS OF RECRUITS EXAMINED BY ——— ———, AT ———.

Date.	Name.	WHERE BORN.		Age.	Profession.	By whom enlisted.	Remarks.
		Town or county.	State or kingdom.				
							The remarks will state the cause of rejecting any who are examined, &c., &c.

——— ———, *Surgeon*

Form 15.

REPORT OF THE SICK AND WOUNDED AT ——, FOR THE QUARTER ENDING ——, 186 .

CLASSES OF DISEASES.	TAKEN SICK OR RECEIVED INTO HOSPITAL DURING THE QUARTER.											
	Month.....	First.		Second.		Third.		Total by each disease.		Total by each class.	
	Specific diseases.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Fevers	Febris Congestiva..										
	Febris Continua Communis										
	Febris Intermittens Quotidiana.										
	Febris Intermittens Tertiana ...										
	Febris Intermittens Quartana...										
	Febris Remittens.....										
	Febris Typhoides										
	Febris Typhus.....										
	Febris Typhus Icterodes										
	All other diseases of this class..										
Eruptive Fevers	Erysipelas.....										
	Rubeola										
	Scarlatina										
	Variola										
	Varioloides										
	All other diseases of this class..										
	Cholera Asiatica.....										
	Cholera Morbus.....										
	Colica.....										
	Constipatio										

Diseases of the organs connected with the digestive system.	Diarrhœa Acuta										
	Diarrhœa Chronica										
	Dysenteria Acuta										
	Dysenteria Chronica										
	Dyspepsia										
	Enteritis										
	Gastritis										
	Hæmatemesis										
	Hepatitis Acuta										
	Hepatitis Chronica										
	Icterus										
	Parotitis										
	Peritonitis										
	Splenitis										
	Tonsilitis										
	All other diseases of this class										
Diseases of the respiratory system.	Asthma										
	Bronchitis Acuta										
	Bronchitis Chronica										
	Catarrhus Epidemicus										
	Catarrhus										
	Hæmoptysis										
	Laryngitis										
	Phthisis Pulmonalis										
	Pleuritis										
	Pneumonia										
	All other diseases of this class										
Diseases of the circulatory system.	Anæmia										
	Aneurisma										
	Angina Pectoris										
	Carditis										
	Endocarditis										
	Pericarditis										
	Phlebitis										
	Varicocele										
	Varix										
	All other diseases of this class										
	Carry forward										

Form 15—Continued.

CLASSES OF DISEASES.	TAKEN SICK OR RECEIVED INTO HOSPITAL DURING THE QUARTER.									
	Month.....	First.		Second.		Third.		Total by each disease.		Total by each class.	
	Specific diseases.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
	Brought forward.....										
Diseases of the brain and nervous system.	Apoplexia.....										
	Cephalalgia.....										
	Cerebritis.....										
	Chorea.....										
	Delirium Tremens.....										
	Epilepsia.....										
	Ictus Solis.....										
	Irritatio Spinalis.....										
	Mania.....										
	Melancholia.....										
	Meningitis.....										
	Neuralgia.....										
	Paralysis.....										
	Tetanus.....										
	All other diseases of this class..										
Diseases of the urinary and genital or-	Bubo Syphilitieum.....										
	Calculus.....										
	Cystitis.....										
	Diabetes.....										
	Enuresis.....										
	Gonorrhœa.....										
	Ischuria et Dysuria.....										
	Nephritis.....										

gans, and venereal affectio ns.	Orchitis
	Sarcocele
	Strictura Urethræ
	Syphilis Primitiva
	Syphilis Consecutiva
	Ulcus Penis non Syphiliticum
	All other diseases of this class
Diseases of the serous exhalent vessels.	Anasarca
	Ascites
	Hydrarthrus
	Hydrocele
	Hydrothorax
	All other diseases of this class
Diseases of the fibrous and muscular structures.	Lumbago
	Podagra
	Rheumatismus Acutus
	Rheumatismus Chronicus
	All other diseases of this class
Abscesses and ulcers	Abscessus
	Anthrax
	Fistula
	Paronychia
	Phlegmon
	Ulcus
	All other diseases of this class
Wounds and injuries.	Ambustio
	Concussio Cerebri
	Compressio Cerebri
	Contusio
	Fractura
	Gelatio
	Hernia
	Luxatio
	Morsus Serpentis
	Punctio
	Carry forward

FORM 15—Continued.

CLASSES OF DISEASES.	TAKEN SICK OR RECEIVED INTO HOSPITAL DURING THE QUARTER.										
	Month.....	First.		Second.		Third.		Total by each disease.		Total by each class.	
	Specific diseases.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
	Brought forward.....										
Wounds and injuries.	Sub-luxatio.....										
	Vulnus Incisum										
	Vulnus Contusum vel Laceratum										
	Vulnus Punctum										
	Vulnus Sclopeticum										
	All other diseases of this class ..										
Diseases of the eye..	Amaurosis.....										
	Cataracta										
	Hemeralopia										
	Iritis										
	Nyctalopia										
	Ophthalmia.....										
	Retinitis.....										
	All other diseases of this class..										
Diseases of the ear..	Otalgia										
	Otitis										
	Otorrhœa.....										
	Surditas.....										
	All other diseases of this class..										
	Anchylosis										
	Atrophia										

All other diseases...	Bubo simplex										
	Cachexia										
	Debilitas										
	Ebrietas										
	Epistaxis										
	Exostosis										
	Hæmorrhoides										
	Hematocele										
	Morbi Cutis										
	Necrosis										
	Nostalgia										
	Odontalgia										
	Prolapsus ani										
	Scirrhus										
	Scorbutus										
	Scrofula										
	Suicidium										
	Toxicum										
	Tumores										
	Vermes										
	Morbi Varii										
	Total										

Form 15—Continued.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

REMAINING LAST REPORT.				REMAINING.			MEAN STRENGTH.				Number treated.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of mean strength.	
Sick.	Convalescent.	Total.	Taken sick during the quarter.	Sick.	Convalescent.	Total.	Months.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.			Cases.	Deaths.
			Aggregate.											
			Sent to general hospital											
			Returned to duty.											
			On furlough.											
			Discharged.											
			Deserted											
			Died.											
							Total...							
							Ratio per qr.							

Directions.—In regard to this Report, the utmost punctuality and exactness will be required, and its nomenclature will be strictly observed. It will be accompanied with a general Sanitary Report, to be written on alternate pages of fool's-cap paper, with a margin of one inch on the left side of each page, and to be folded in four equal folds; in which the medical officer will furnish information respecting all those agencies which may have influenced the sickness and mortality of the troops—such as the medical topography of the station; the climate; prevalent diseases in the vicinity; the duty and employment of the troops; the nature of their barrack and hospital accommodations; diet, water, clothing, and general habits of the men as to cleanliness, temperance, &c. Cases of unusual interest will be reported in detail. Diseases of women and children, if given, must be reported separately. No duplicate of this report is required. In consolidated and other monthly reports of sick and wounded, the general arrangement and the nomenclature of this form will be followed.

Form 15—Continued.

DISCHARGES ON SURGEON'S CERTIFICATE AND DEATHS.

Name.		Rank.	Regiment.	Company.	Disease.	Date of discharge from service.	Date of death.
Surname.	Christian name.						

REMARKS.

Notes.—Discharges on Surgeon's certificate, and deaths occurring among those of the command *not* on sick report, will also be reported, but separated from the others by a double line drawn across the page. The remarks will in each case specify the manner in which the disease originated, when it is known.

In every case of the death of an officer, whether on duty or not, a special report is to be made to the Surgeon General.

Form 15—Continued.

INDORSEMENT.

REPORT OF SICK AND WOUNDED

FOR THE

Quarter ending , 186 .

Station:

Surgeon U. S. Army.

COMMAND.

REGIMENTS.	COMPANIES.

Form 16.

MORNING REPORT OF THE SURGEON OF A REGIMENT, POST, OR GARRISON.

Date.	Company.	Remaining at last report.		Taken sick.	Total.		Returned to duty.	Discharged.	Sent to general hospital.	Died.	Remaining.		Remarks.
		In hospital.	In quarters.		In hospital.	In quarters.					In hospital.	In quarters.	

Form 17.

Return of the Medical Officers of the Regular Army, Volunteer Corps, and Militia, including Physicians employed under contract, serving in the Department of ———, for the month of ———, 186–.

No.	Names.	Rank.	Post or Station.	With what troops serving.	Remarks.

—— ——, *Surgeon.*

Note.—The names will be arranged in the following order: 1st. Medical Officers of the Regular Army; 2d. Those of Volunteer Corps and Militia; 3d. Private Physicians. In the column of "Remarks" will be noted all changes in the position of Medical Officers and Private Physicians, whether on duty or on leave of absence—giving the number, date, and source of the order directing or authorizing such change, the time of the departure of the officers from their posts, and the date of their return to duty. If to a new post, its position must be indicated by reference to some known point, as —— miles north from —— river, town, or post office. The remarks opposite the names of Private Physicians will state, in addition to the above, the name and rank of the party making the contract, the date thereof, the monthly compensation, and the date of their discharge from service.

The Medical Directors will require from the Medical Officers and Private Physicians in their respective Departments monthly reports, to enable them to make out and transmit this Return to the Surgeon General.

Form 18.

CONTRACT WITH A PRIVATE PHYSICIAN.

This contract, entered into this —— day of ———, 18—, at ———, State of ———, between ——— ———, of the United States Army, and Dr. ——— ———, of ———, in the State of ———, witnesseth: that for the consideration hereafter mentioned, the said Dr. ——— promises and agrees to perform the duties of a medical officer, agreeably to the Army Regulations, at ———, (*and to furnish the necessary medicines.*) And the said ——— promises and agrees, on behalf of the United States, to pay, or cause to be paid, to the said Dr. ———, the sum of ——— dollars for each and every month he shall continue to perform the services above stated, which shall be his full compensation, and in lieu of all allowances and emoluments whatsoever, (*except that for medicines furnished, which shall be at the rate of — per cent. on his monthly pay, to be determined by the Surgeon General.*) This contract to continue till determined by the said doctor, or the commanding officer for the time being, or the Surgeon General.

[SEAL.]

Signed, sealed, and delivered in presence of

[SEAL.]

I certify that the number of persons entitled to medical attendance, agreeably to regulations, at ———, is ——, and that no competent physician can be obtained at a lower rate.

——— ———, *Commanding Officer.*

Form 19.

A Monthly Statement of the Hospital Fund at ———, *for the month of* ——, 186–.

Dr. To balance due hospital last month					$0	00
1,532 rations, being the whole amount due this month, at 9½ cents per ration					145	54
ISSUED.						
Cr. By the following provisions, at contract prices:						
283½ lbs. of pork, at 6 cts. per lb			$17	01		
690 lbs. of fresh beef, at 4 cts. per lb			27	60		
1,612 2/16 lbs of flour, at 2 cts. per lb			32	24¼		
10 lbs. of hard bread, at 3½ cts. per lb				35		
70 lbs. of rice, at 6 cts. per lb			4	20		
56 lbs. of coffee, at 9 cts. per lb			5	04		
193 14/16 lbs. of sugar, at 8 cts. per lb			15	51		
17⅛ quarts of vinegar, at 5 cts. per quart				85⅝		
15 5/16 lbs. of candles, at 12 cts. per lb			1	83¾		
61¼ lbs. of soap, at 6 cts. per lb			3	67½		
16⅞ quarts of salt, at 3 cts. per quart				50⅝		
12 gals. of molasses, at 28 cts. per gal			3	36		
			112	18¾		
PURCHASED.						
2 pairs of chickens, at 87½ cts. per pair	$1	75				
4 quarts of milk, at 7 cts. per quart		28				
3 doz. oranges, at 25 cts per dozen		75				
			2	78		
Total expended					114	96¾
Balance due this month					30	57¼

——— ———, *Surgeon U. S. Army.*

[Date.]

(No letter of transmittal required.)

Form 20.

FORM OF A MEDICAL CERTIFICATE.

——— ———, of the —— regiment of ———, having applied for a certificate on which to ground an application for leave of absence, I do hereby certify that I have carefully examined this officer, and find that ———. [Here the nature of the disease, wound, or disability is to be fully stated, and the period during which the officer has suffered under its effects.] And that, in consequence thereof, he is, in my opinion, unfit for duty. I further declare my belief that he will not be able to resume his duties in a less period than ———. [Here state candidly and explicitly the opinion as to the period which will probably elapse before the officer will be able to resume his duties. When there is no reason to expect a recovery, or when the prospect of recovery is distant and uncertain, it must be so stated.]

Dated at ——— this —— day of ———.

Signature of the Medical Officer. } ——— ———.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

EXTRACTS FROM THE GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR THE ARMY.

(Revised Edition of 1861.)

152. Inventories of the effects of deceased non-commissioned officers and soldiers, required by the 95th Article of War, will be forwarded to the Adjutant General, by the commander of the company to which the deceased belonged, and a duplicate of the same to the colonel of the regiment. Final statements of pay, clothing, &c., will be sent with the inventories. When a soldier dies at a post or station absent from his company, it will be the duty of his immediate commander to furnish the required inventory, and, at the same time, to forward to the commanding officer of the company to which the soldier belonged a report of his death, specifying the date, place, and cause; to what time he was last paid, and the money or other effects in his possession at the time of his decease; which report will be noted on the next muster-roll of the company to which the man belonged. Each inventory will be indorsed, "Inventory of the effects of ——— ———, late of company (—) —— regiment of ——, who died at ———, the —— day of ———, 186–." If a legal representative receive the effects, it will be stated in the report. If the soldier leave no effects, the fact will be reported.

177. In time of peace, commanding officers may grant leaves of absence as follows: the commander of a post not to exceed seven days at one time, or in the same month; the commander of a geographical de-

partment not to exceed sixty days. Applications for leaves of absence for more than four months, or to officers of engineers, ordnance, or of the general staff, or serving on it (aides-de-camp excepted,) for more than thirty days, must be referred to the Adjutant General for the decision of the Secretary of War. In giving a permission to apply for the extension of a leave of absence, the term of the extension should be stated. The term of the extension approved by the Department commander will be regulated by the season and the usual opportunities for reaching the officer's station, so that he may not be absent during the time for active operations.

186. Leaves of absence on account of sickness will not be granted to officers to go beyond the limits of the Military Department within which they are stationed, unless the certificate of the medical officer shall explicitly state that a greater change is necessary to save life, or prevent *permanent* disability. Nor will sick leaves to go beyond the Department limits be given in any case, except of immediate urgency, without the previous sanction of the War Department.

187. On the expiration of a leave of absence given on account of sickness, if the officer *be able to travel*, he will forthwith proceed to his post, although his disability may not have been removed. Exceptions to this general rule must be made in each case by the War Department on full and explicit medical certificates setting forth the reasons for delay and the length of time delay is considered necessary.

188. When an officer is prevented by sickness from joining his station, he will transmit certificates monthly to the commanding officer of his post and regiment or corps, and to the Adjutant General; and when he cannot procure the certificates of a medical officer of the army, he will substitute his own certificate on honor to his condition, and a full statement of his case. If the officer's certificate is not satisfactory,

and whenever an officer has been absent on account of sickness for one year, he shall be examined by a medical board, and the case specially reported to the President.

189. In all reports of absence, or applications for leave of absence on account of sickness, the officer shall state how long he has been absent already on that account, and by whose permission.

735. Before the action, the Quartermaster of the division makes all the necessary arrangements for the transportation of the wounded. He establishes the ambulance depots in the rear, and gives his assistants the necessary instructions for the service of the ambulance wagons and other means of removing the wounded.

736. The ambulance depot, to which the wounded are carried or directed for immediate treatment, is generally established at the most convenient building nearest the field of battle. A *red flag* marks its place, or the way to it, to the conductors of the ambulances and to the wounded who can walk.

737. The active ambulances follow the troops engaged to succor the wounded and remove them to the depots; for this purpose the conductors should always have the necessary assistants, that the soldiers may have no excuse to leave the ranks for that object.

738. The medical director of the division, after consultation with the Quartermaster General, distributes the medical officers and hospital attendants at his disposal, to the depots and active ambulances. He will send officers and attendants, when practicable, to the active ambulances, to relieve the wounded who require treatment before being removed from the ground. He will see that the depots and ambulances are provided with the necessary apparatus, medicines, and stores. He will take post and render his professional services at the principal depot.

739. If the enemy endanger the depot, the Quartermaster takes the orders of the General to remove it or to strengthen its guard.

740. The wounded in the depots and the sick are removed, as soon as possible, to the hospitals that have been established by the Quartermaster General of the army on the flanks or rear of the army.

797. The Quartermaster General establishes the hospitals, and organizes the means for transporting the wounded to them.

—(*Troops on board of Transports.*)—861. All the troops will turn out at ———, A. M., without arms or uniform, and (in warm weather) without shoes or stockings; when every individual will be clean, his hands, face, and feet washed, and his hair combed. The same personal inspection will be repeated thirty minutes before sunset. The cooks alone may be exempted from *one* of these inspections per day, if necessary.

863. Officers will enforce cleanliness as indispensable to health. When the weather will permit, bedding will be brought on deck every morning for airing. Tubs may be fixed on the forecastle for bathing, or the men may be placed in the *chains* and have buckets of water thrown over them.

864. *Between decks* will not be washed oftener than once a week, and only when the weather is fine. The boards of the lower berths will be removed once or twice a week to change the straw. Under the direction of the Surgeon and the officer of the day, frequent fumigations will be performed between decks. The materials required are—common salt, four ounces; powdered oxide of manganese, one ounce; sulphuric acid, one ounce, diluted with two ounces of water. The diluted acid is poured over the other ingredients in a basin placed in a hot sand-bath. Solutions of chloride of lime and chloride of zinc are excellent disinfecting agents.

865. During voyages in hot weather, the master of the vessel will be desired to provide wind-sails, which will be kept constantly hung up, and frequently examined, to see that they draw well and are not obstructed.

866. During cooking hours, the officers of companies visit the camboose, and see that the messes are well prepared. The coppers and other cooking utensils are to be regularly and well washed, both *before* and *after* use.

870. The men will not be allowed to sleep on deck in hot weather or in the sun; they will be encouraged and required to take exercise on deck, in squads by succession, when necessary.

871. At morning and evening parades, the Surgeon will examine the men, to observe whether there be any appearance of disease.

872. The sick will, as far as practicable, be separated from the healthy men. On the first appearance of malignant contagion, a signal will be made for the hospital vessel, (if there be one in company,) and the diseased men removed to her.

873. A good supply of hospital stores and medicines will be taken on each vessel, and used only for the sick and convalescent.

874. The Surgeon will guard the men against costiveness on approaching a hot climate. In passing through the West Indies, to the southern coast for instance, and for some weeks after landing in those latitudes, great care is required in the use of fruit, as strangers would not be competent to judge of it, and most kinds, after long voyages, are prejudicial.—

978. Recruits received at a military post or station shall be carefully inspected by the commanding officer and surgeon, on the third day after

their arrival; and if, on such inspection, any recruit, in their opinion, be unsound or otherwise defective, in such degree as to disqualify him for the duties of a soldier, then a Board of Inspectors will be assembled to examine into and report on the case.

979. *Boards* for the inspection of recruits will be composed of the commanding officer, the senior medical officer of the army present, and, if possible, the three senior regimental officers present on duty with the troops.

1019. Boards of Survey shall have no power to *condemn* public property. They are called only for the purpose of establishing data by which questions of administrative responsibility may be determined, and the adjustment of accounts facilitated; as, for example, to assess the amount and kind of damage or deficiency which public property may have sustained from any extraordinary cause, not ordinary wear, either n transit or in store, or in actual use, whether from accident, unusual wastage, or otherwise, and to set forth the circumstances and fix the responsibility of such damage, whether on the carrier, or the person accountable for the property or having it immediately in charge; to make inventories of property ordered to be abandoned, when the articles have not been enumerated in the orders; to assess the prices at which damaged clothing may be issued to troops, and the proportion in which supplies shall be issued in consequence of damage that renders them at the usual rate unequal to the allowance which the Regulations contemplate; to verify the discrepancy between the invoices and the actual quantity or description of property transferred from one officer to another, and ascertain, as far as possible, where and how the discrepancy has occurred, whether in the hands of the carrier or the officer making the transfer; and to make inventories and report on the condition of public property in the possession of officers at the time of

their death. The action of the board for these authorized objects will be complete with the approval of the commanding officer, provided that neither he nor any of the board are interested parties ; but will be subject to revision by higher authority. In no case, however, will the report of the board supersede the depositions which the law requires with reference to deficiencies and damage.

1033. No officer making returns of property shall drop from his return any public property as worn out or unserviceable until it has been condemned, after proper inspection, and ordered to be so dropped.

1039. Every officer having public money to account for, and failing to render his account thereof quarter-yearly, with the vouchers necessary to its correct and prompt settlement, within three months after the expiration of the quarter, if resident in the United States, and within six months if resident in a foreign country, will be promptly dismissed by the President, unless he shall explain the default to the satisfaction of the President.—(*Act January* 31, 1823.)

1040. Every officer intrusted with public money or property shall render all prescribed returns and accounts to the bureau of the department in which he is serving, where all such returns and accounts shall pass through a rigid administrative scrutiny before the money accounts are transmitted to the proper offices of the Treasury Department for settlement.

—(*Transportation.*)—1116. But assistant surgeons approved by an examining board and commissioned, receive transportation in the execution of their first order to duty, and graduates of the Military Academy receive transportation from the academy to their stations.

1118. A paymaster's clerk will receive the actual expenses of his transportation while traveling under orders in the discharge of his duty,

upon his affidavit to the account of expenses, and the certificate of the paymaster that the journey was on duty.—(*See paragraph* 1285, *General Regulations, or* 56, *Medical Regulations.*)

— 1158. Officers receiving clothing, or camp and garrison equipage, will render quarterly returns of it to the Quartermaster General.

1195. Issues to the hospital will be on returns by the medical officer, for such provisions only as are actually required for the sick and the attendants. The cost of such parts of the ration as are issued will be charged to the hospital at contract or cost prices, and the hospital will be credited by the whole number of complete rations due through the month at contract or cost prices, (*see note* 7, *page* 248;) the balance, constituting the *Hospital Fund*, or any portion of it, may be expended by the commissary, on the requisition of the medical officer, in the purchase of any article for the subsistence or comfort of the sick, not authorized to be otherwise furnished.—(*See Form* 3.) At large depots or general hospitals, this fund may be partly expended for the benefit of dependent posts or detachments, on requisitions approved by the medical director or senior surgeon of the district. On the 1st of January, each year, one-fourth of every hospital fund, if less than $150, and one-half, if more, will be dropped by the commissary from the fund, (*Form* 3,) and will be paid over to the treasurer of the Soldiers' Home by the Commissary General.

1196. The articles purchased for the hospital, as well as those issued from the subsistence store-house, will be included in the surgeon's certificate of issues to the hospital, and borne on the monthly return of provisions received and issued. Vouchers for purchases for the hospital must either be certified by the surgeon or accompanied by his requisition.

1197. There may be allowed in hospitals, to be provided under such rules as the Surgeon General of the army, with the approval of the Secretary of War, may prescribe, such quantities of fresh or preserved fruits, milk, or butter, and of eggs, as may be necessary for the proper diet of the sick.

1198. Abstracts of the issues to the hospital will be made by the commissary, certified by the surgeon, and countersigned by the commanding officer.—(*See Form* 3.)

1203. When men leave their company, the rations they have drawn and left with it, will be deducted from the next return for the company; a like rule, when men are discharged from the hospital, will govern the hospital return.

1217. The expenses of a soldier placed temporarily in a private hospital, on the advice of the senior surgeon of the post or detachment, sanctioned by the commanding officer, will be paid by the Subsistence Department, not to exceed seventy-five cents a day.

Regulations for the Medical Department of the Army
Washington: Government Printing Office, 1861
National Library of Medicine
Bethesda, MD

CONDITION ON RECEIPT:
The full leather binding was worn and deteriorated. The boards were detached; most of the spine was missing. Cloth repair tape and a pressure-sensitive call number tag were adhered to the boards. The boards were detached. The front internal hinge had been repaired with book cloth. The sewing was broken in places, and a few pages were detached from the text block. Most of the pages were dirty, discolored, acidic, and brittle. Some pages, including the title page, had major losses, particularly at the spine edge. Others were torn. Provenance notations, drawings, and other marks appeared throughout the volume in graphite pencil, colored crayon, and stamp ink.

TREATMENT PERFORMED:
The pH was recorded before and after treatment: before 4.0 after 8.0. The volume was collated and disbound. The inks were tested for solubility. The head, tail, and pages were dry cleaned where necessary; the pages were washed and then buffered (deacidified) with magnesium bicarbonate solution. Tears were mended and folds guarded where necessary with Japanese kozo paper and wheat starch paste. The bookplate was removed and readhered to the new pastedown. The volume was sewn on linen tapes with linen thread. Handmade paper endsheets with linen hinges were attached. The volume was case bound in handmade paper. The volume was titled using a gold stamped leather label, and "NLM" was stamped at the foot of the spine. The volume and previous binding were housed in a phase box.

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